PINERTON MEN HIRED TO TRACE ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

The Rev. Dr. King's Office Put Under Suc on and His Dook Searched-Ro Mas tahop-Ho Denies All Knowledge of the

The scandal which has been browing in the ow York Methodist Conference for the last wo days, and which a committee has been apad to investigate, boiled up slarmingly he Rev. James M. King, D. D., of this city, one of the most preminent clergymen in the Meth-



as brought out yesterday that Pinkerton tives had been hired by Methodist minto look up the origin of certain anonyhair fellow ministers. When suspicion fell upat 140 Nassau street and rummaged a was at home ill in bed, for the purpose of

mong the members of the Conference in the Park Avenue Church yesterday, although some of it came to the surface at the public The spectators who watched the roceedings from the galleries didn't get the lightest inkling of the trouble from the pro-eedings, but in a private room the seven minmade up the committee of investiion were busy all day taking testimony Iwo distinct matters are occupying the at-

as circular which purported to expose the Conghkeepsie early in February for the osreneral in Conference politics. The other is a

Bowles Colgate, the President of the New York City Church Extension and Missionary lociety received an anonymous letter a week or two ago protesting against the election of sciety. The letter said that Dr. North was afit for the secretaryship and made direct harges suainst him. When the society met orth by unanimously electing him Secretary

one to ferret out the writer of this anonycony bearing on this letter and the circular Belcher, the Rev. Dr. King, several other

which is very extensive.

When the Poughkeepsis circular came out. sera month ago, some of the friends of the aen mentioned therein began a little dehelive work on their own hook. The declive work on their own went around shong all the printing houses there and lead that the circular had not been printed these. The circular had not been printed these. The circular had not been printed these. The circular had leen mailed from hughkeepsis, and it was found that the day interest hey had been put in the l'ost Office a lethodist minister from Newhurgh had been a lem. This was the Roy. E. S. Osbon, who os up in the Conference on Wedgesday and declaimed any knowledge of the printing or malling of the circular. The amateur detectes thought they had obtained good evidence against Mr. Osbon when they issured that a saile had come up from New York for him which he had taken over to Poughkeepsis. He apained to ovarybody's astisfaction afterward that this was a bundle of his wife's behaultance.

One of the misisters thought he detected a memblance between the writing on the envision between the writing on the envision the effice of Pr. Ring's society. An attest was his d, and after a careful examination the effice of Pr. Ring's society. An attest was his d, and after a careful examination the envision by the reams hand as the others, although thore was an apparent effort to disguise the writing. One of the ministers went, shortly after this, to Pr. Ring's soffice, and began to question the young woman who works the prowriter there. This is the story of what appened as told by several ministers yushing the laid before her an official envelope in

He last before her an official envelope in which some official matter had been sent out and asked her if the writing upon it was hers, she replied, after looking at it closely, that it was like to be a superficient of the envelopes in which an anonymous letter had been sent out and asked her if that was her writing, two. The young woman hestates, but just as she was about to answer a voice is said to have come from an inside room:

I commissed you not to answer any further a voice.

wither, the The young woman hesitards, but just as she as a young woman hesitards, but just as she as a young woman hesitards, but just as she as a young woman hesitards, and the street of the comminant you not to answer any further existion."

I command you not to answer any further existion. The produce of the property of the superintendent, whose and to belong to the superintendent, whose and to belong to the superintendent, whose assess a John McLellan. This evidence, it was assessed to belong to the superintendent, whose assessed to belong to the superintendent, whose assesses a John McLellan. This evidence, it was assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses a John McLellan. This evidence, it was assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been been assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been been assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been been assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been assessed to be long to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been assessed to the superintendent, whose assesses to have been assessed to the superintendent to the superin

world.

any of his triends say that the stories sir-

UGLY METHODIST SCANDALS.

culated about him are politics—cunningly devised to injure his chances of election to the omaha Conference. They say that the investigation has developed politics rangible, but sufficient to pure him aufficient to pure him

delegates until they knew what the committee had to say.

Another motion, memorializing the General Conference to allow unworthy ministers to be cut off from the Church peremptorily by vots of Conference when trials would be injurious, was laid on the table.

It was decided, after considerable routine nusiness had been transacted, to ballot without debate at once on the proposed change in the second restrictive sule, by which change women may be admitted to the General Conference as lay delegates. The vote stood 168 against the change to 60 for. The vote a year ago, in which there was a technical flaw, stood 180 to 80, so that woman's cause has not gained ground. The Conference voted to meet in St. Paul's Church, North Tarrytown, in 1893.

not gained ground. The Conference voted to meet in St. Faul's Church, North Tarrytown. in 1893.

Of the 153 delegates who met at 11 o'clock yesterday in the chapel as the Lay Electoral Conference to choose two laymen to send to Omaha, just one was a woman. She was Miss Carrie D. Revere, and she was a delegate from the East View Church in the upper end of the New York district. A delegate must be at least 25 years old and five years a member of the church from which he is sent, and as there wasn't a man in the congregation which he is sent, and as there wasn't a woman had to be se-vizont woman but the conference the challenge her right to vote because she was a woman, and they were afraid the election might be invalidated. They couldn't flad a man who had the courage to get up and question Miss Revero's rights, and she cast her ballot with the rest.

Bishop Foss was questioned on her right to sit in the Conference, hut he didn't want to give an opinion. Bowies Colgate, who presided at the lay conference, said it was the lirst time in his recollection that a woman had acted as delegates elected were Peter A. Wisch of New York Conference.

The delegates elected were Peter A. Wisch of New York tiy and ex-Rate Benator W. M. Nelson of the Newburgh district. Their alternates were F. T. Lovett and A. C. Connelly, At 4 o'clock the anniversary of the Women's Home Missionary Nocioty was held, and in the evening the Methodist Social Union gave a reception at Jaeger's Hall, Fifty-nints street and Madison avenue, to the members of the New York Conference.

The principal business transacted at yester-

NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

The principal business transacted at yesterday's session of the New York East Conference in the New York Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn, was the election of delegates to represent the Conference at the General Conference in Omaha iff May. While the ministers were balloting for their candidates in the church the lay conference was selecting its two delegates in the Sunday school room. The ministers cast 227 ballots. Bishop Goodsell announced that 114 were necessary to a choice. The announcement of the vote showed that only four ministers had received the necessary number. They were the Revs. J. M. Buckley, who got 207 votes; George P. Morris, 172. John W. Beach, 131, and J. O. Peck, 123. The other two will be chosen to-day.

One hundred and sixty men attended the Lay Conference. John E. Searles, Jr., of Brooklyn and E. J. Hill of Norwalk were elected delegates, and John French and L. T. Wooster alternates. The delegates were instructed to use their influence in the General Conference to secure an increase of the lay delegation to that hody and to obtain for laymen representation in the Annual Conference. NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

THE NEWARK CONFERENCE.

The Newark Conference in Morristown yesterday elected four of the five delegates to the Omaha Conference. They are the Rev. Dr. W. H. Buitz, the President of the Drew Theological Seminary; the Rev. Dr. D. B. Lowrie, late presiding elder of the Jersey City district the Rev. Dr. S. B. Hammond, and the Rev. Dr. John F. Dodd. The fifth delegate will be elected to-day. The delegates elected by the laymen were William H. Murphy of Newark and R. H. Doherty of Jersey City.

ARBOR DAY, 1892.

Superintendent Draper Urges Teachers and Pupils to Observe the Celebration. State Superintendent of Public Instruction

A. S. Draper has issued an address to the the pupils concerning the celebration of Arbor To the teachers he says: "The fact that this

is the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America should be emphasized in our Arbor Day exercises of 1802. Efforts should be made to arouse enthusiasm for the national public school celebration of this anniversary Oct. 12, 1892." To the children the Superintendent says: "Four hundred years ago the great State of New York was thickly covered with forests. When Columbus came to America a war, the like of which was seldom seen, commenced against the grand old monarchs of the forest. During these four centuries the public paid little attention to the uses of trees for shade and for beauty, and for the protection they afford to the sources of rivers. Now comes an awakening. Rivers and streams are drying up, and the barrenness of portions of the biata from which all timber has been removed begins to cause alarm." He concludes with an appeal to the patriotism of the children, and says that "patrictism should be combined with tree planting on Arbor Day." "The haddresses are printed in red and biue on white paper. 1892." To the children the Superintendent

The Girl Who Accuses Him of Mulgrac-

Charles S. Benedict of 330 West Nine teenth street was summoned on Thursday Fanny Wechselbaum, a servant girl, who was suffering from malpractice. Her condition was critical, and he sent her to the New York Hospital. He also notified the police, and De-

Hospital. He also notified the police, and Detectives Carey and Maloney obtained information from the girl which led to the arrest of Frederick Bardusch, a butcher; of Dr. Louis Fontaine of 105 Fast Fortieth street, who, she alleges, prescribed the drugs, and of Mrs. Clara Couch, with whom she formerly worked and who, she says, advised her to go to Dr. Fontaine.

Bardusch is 27 years old, and owns two butcher shops in Seventh avenue. At Jefferson Market yesterday a physician's certificate was shown to Justice Diver stating that flies Wechselbaum was out of dauger, and Barusch was released in \$5.000 bail. Ir. Fontaine did not furnish bail, and was locked up. Mrs. Couch was surgled in her lawyer's custody until to-day, when she must give bail.

TONATIUS HOFF RETIRES.

He is the " Harber Who Takes Cares of the Flowers" for R. W. Glider. Ignatius Hoff, the German barber who has for forty-eight years scraped or superin-tended the scraping of the faces of some New of Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue, and retired from business permanently. Mr. Hoff is 62 years old. In his time he has shaved the faces of very many prominent New Yorkers, and he counted among his oldest customers Henry Villard, Orlando B. Potter, Richard Watson Gilder, Benj, R. Winthrop, and Tracy King, besides half a dozen bank Presidents. Mr. Gilder made the barber and his shop fa mous through a poem that he wrote.



A Sun reporter found Hoff fixing up a home for himself and his wife in a flat at 304 Second avenue yesterday afternoon. It was the first home he had ever owned that was not con-

nected with a barber shop.
"The shop has been sold," he said, "for three months, but we didn't want to leave it in iddle of winter because there was nothing to do and nowhere to go. But now the

the middle of winter because there was nothing to do and nowhere to go. But now the spring has come and my wife and me we can take walks, and we've given up for good."

The barber sat back on his sofa and looked comfortable.

"You see," he said, "I went into this business when I was 14 years old in the old North American Hotel, at the corner of Bayard street and the Bowery. I was an apprentice then, and I hadn't a cent. I worked there four years. After that I was a barber and Igota job in the Carleton Hotel at the corner of Broadway and Leonard street. I worked there a year as a journeyman. Then my old boss sent for me and I went back and bought him out for \$250. Well, I stayed there a few years and then I opened a shop in Franklin street near Broadway. That cost me \$2,800 to fit up. I was there six years, and Hardenburg & Cafalled and I had to move because they gave up the lease of the building. I went up to the Merchanta' and Clerks' Savings' Bank building, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. It cost me \$11,000 to fit that up. I stayed there ten years and the bank moved up to Fifteenth street. I went up with them. I spent \$13,000 fitting up that place, and I've been there twenty-four rears. Now we've got more money than we will ever spend, and we are out of business and we're going to enjoy life."

The poem in which Mr. Gilder celebrated the barber appeared in Scribner's Monthly, November, 1874. It was in one of the series of 'Old Cabinet' articles which he wrote for that magazine. In this article he spoke of the advantages of the house where he was living, and said.

vantages of the house where he was living and said:

And the barber actually next door. In fact, there is a gate leading from his flower garden to ours, which in some respects is the greatest convenience of all, as you see from the following verses.

This is one of the verses:

Two people once lived in a loft

Whose names were Confucius and Kitty,
And their friends with anxiety of:

Blook their heads and exclaimed, "What a pity"
And they asked them such questions as "Can

You keep dry in your loft when it showers i"
The reply to which constantly ran:

"The barber takes care of the flowers."

Two of Newark's Politicians Let Out a Little

Peter Bey is a tax assessor in Newark, and Joseph Cavanagh is an inspector employed by the Board of Public Works. Both are small politicians in the Democratic ranks of the Fourth ward, and their interests clash. Cavanagh has the pull with the Italian element. control of primaries has thwarted Bey's ambidown stairs in the City Hall and Cayanagh was going up. They met on the iron stairway and

an encounter took place.

It is said that Bey struck the first blow, a stinger on his opponent's jaw. Cavanagh, who is the lighter man, retailated, and Bey clung to the rail to save himself from a bad fall. Then a dozen more blows were struck, and the fighters reached the corridor in front of the Mayor's office, where Bey was floored with a blow on the ness. Blood was postered over the floor and walls as the men clinched after Bey arose, and it was only by the efforts of the ianitor of the City Hall that the combat-

of the ianitor of the City Hall that the combatanis were separated.

Then Cavanagh disappeared in the direction
of the Street Commissioner's office, and Bey,
in charge of the ianitor, went to the wash
room and repaired damages.

Cavanagh said after Bey had gone home
that it was nothing more than he anticlpated,
as Bey had frequently threatened to whip him.

"He didn't do it, though," he said. "Petey
fights just like an old woman."

This will be a surprise to Bey's friends, who
have all regarded him as a pretty good man in
a sorap. He is a notorious "kidder," as they
call a man who is addicted to chaffing his
friends in Newark, and has nover been known
to be serious in anything before.

No Promotion to Tuese Places,

Those Chinese Commissioners at Washington are at it again. By their direction Secre-tary Babcock of the local Chinese Board in the Custom House has issued a call for a Chinese examination for examiners in the Appraiser's stores to occur inte in the month. On that occasion there are to be examined candidates for an examiner of straw hats and bonnets, braids of straw, and millinery goods: an examiner for table and pocket cutlery, saddlery, and buttons of brass, ivory, and bone: an examiner of hair and wool on the skin: an examiner of heads and bead trimming and jet goods, and inally an examiner of packed backages. goods, and many an examined packages.

By the express order of the Washington mudarins no employee already in the customs service is to be allowed to compete for these places. Only candidates from the outside world are to be heard. The new order has aroused wrath in the breasts of ambitious subordinates.

Gifts to the New Bishop of Brooklys.

Mgr. McDonnell, the new Bishop of Brooklyn. is to receive a number of presents from friends. Mr. Joseph P. Payten of 155 Henry street is to present him an episcopal ring and a pectoral cross, which are being made by a pectoral cross, which are being made by Tiffany. Mrs. Payten's gift is to be a set of vestments which the new Bishop will wear at his consecration. Mgr. McDonnell is an inimate friend of the Payten family. The late Rev. Charles F. Payten was a son of Mr. Payten, and he studied for the priesthood in Rome. It is a well-known fact that it was through Mr. Payten that Mgr. McDonnell was enabled to prosecute his studies. Among others from whom the new Bishop will receive gifts will be the Archidshop, the priests of the archdiocese, the Alumni association of the American College in Rome, and the Catholic Club, of which he has been moderator.

Harvard Students to Measure Indiana. CAMBRIDGE, April 1 .- Dr. Surgent of Harvard is assisting the Department of Ethnology of the Columbian Exposition in getting men to measure Indians next summer. Several Har-vard men will engage in this work, and their expenses will be paid for three months.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY

To Jan. 1, 1892, has paid to pol-tion..... 50,738,479.95

them only...... 168,763,763.32 Net gain carned for policy

holders after paying all expenses), 25.26 per cent., or \$42,625,478.45 PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent for New York City and vicinity and New Jersey. 1 Wall St., New York.

SLINEY KILLED BOB LYONS.

HE BAYS SO IN HIS SECOND CONFESSION

10 INSPECTOR BYRNES. e and Lyons Had Quarrelled Over a Debt and He Struck Lyons Down Because He Was Getting Benten and Fenred for His Lite-James Lyons Exonerated.

Mickey Sliney confessed to Inspector Byrnes and that he had lied in accusing James Lyons. the dead man's brother, as the murderer. Lyons was killed in his butcher shop, 153

Cherry street, on Nov. 25. He had been struck on the right side of the neck with his own cleaver. He told his mother just before he died that Sliney had struck him, and Slingy was arrested. There was no apparent motive for the crime, and the Coroner's jury acquitted Sliney. In spite of this Police Justice Ryan ted him to await the action of the Grand Jury. Inspector Byrnes sent for Sliney on Dec. 6

and questioned him closely. His story did not tally with the story he had told at the inquest. A few days later Bliney was told that proof positive had been obtained that he was seen coming from the butcher's shop just about the time the murder was committed. Then Bliney said that Jim Lyons had killed Bob. He saw Jim come from behind the ice box with the cleaver in his hands, and Bob stagger after him bleeding from the gash in his neck. James Lyons was indicted about two weeks ago. He is now in the Tombs prison.

A point against Bliney had been the note given by him to Lyons's errand boy with the apparent purpose of getting the boy out of the way. This fact rested upon the testimony of the boy himself. The ink in Sliney's desk was analyzed and proved to be of the same kind as that on the note, and the paper on which it was written was found to have been torn from one of Sliney's writing pads. Sliney was brought from the Tombs yesterday and confronted with the evidence adduced. Then he had a with the evidence adduced. Then he had a private interview with the Inspector. A few moments after it was over Assistant District Attorney Lynn left Police Headquarters, and a stenographer and six detective sergeants were called to hear and witness Bilney's third statement. Late in the afternoon the inspector gave it out for publication. Here it is:



"My full name is Michael T. Sliney. I am now confined in the Tombs prison on the charge of killing Robert Lyons at 152 Cherry street on Nov. 25. The statement or statements that I have heretofore made relative to myself and the killing of Robert Lyons are untrue. I am sorry that I made them. James Lyons, whom I accused in the presence of Inspector Byrnes at Police Headquarters of killing his brother, had nothing whatever to do with the murder, and I am now very sorry that I made such an accusation.

had nothing whatever to do with the murder, and I am now very sorry that I made such an accusation.

"On the morning of the murder I went to the store of Robert Lyons about ten o'clock. He owed me \$35 for coal. I asked for the money, and he refused to give it to me. We had some words about it, and he struck me and knocked me down and kicked me in the stomach. As soon as I could get on my feet I ran out of the store and went directly home. I returned to Lyons's store at 4 o'clock of the same day, having in the mean time drank considerably. As soon as I entered the store Bob said. 'Hello. come and have a drink.' I said I would, and we went to Hinchey's liquor saloon, two doors away, and had a drink. While there I gave him the note. stating that a boy had handed it to me. We returned to the butcher's shop after having the drink, and he gave the note to his boy Hronisch, who started out with it, leaving us alone. I then asked Lyons if he was going to pay me the money he owed me. He said. 'No, you—, and struck me and knocked me down. I ran toward the door. He dragged me back and struck me again. We then struggled together over toward the chopping block, and he shouted: 'Til kill you' you —, and makes steaks of you.'

"I broke away from him and he followed me with a knife. Believing that my life was in danger, I grabbed the cleaver and fired it at him. It struck him in the neck. I immediately ran out of the store and went and told my mother that I was going to Bierman's Steam Power (a saloon), and if my father asked for me to tell him that I was gone there. I went down there and helped to loaddupa cart, and then returned home. I then heard the police were looking for me and started for the station house, and was met on the road by officers, who took me there.

"The Baturday before the occurrence Bob beat me in the store because I asked him for the money he had owed me four or five months.

"The Saturday before the occurrence Bob beat me in the store because I asked him for the money he had owed mo four or five months. The letter new in the hands of the District Attorney is the letter that was written by me and given to Bob Lyons and handed by him to his boy, who went out just before the killing. I make the above statement of my own free will, because I do not wish to see an innocent man punished for what he did not do.

Mr. Friend of Levy, Friend & House, who has been Sliney's counsel, said yesterday: "I have heard that Sliney has made a confession. I don't know what he has said, but he has told so many stories now that I am beginning to think he is crazy. He never could have been convicted if he had not talked so much. Inspector Byrnes has been intensely interested in this case, and he has worked hard on it."

Sliney was seen at the Tombs last night. In the presence of Respat Casey a copy of his alleged confession was shown him.

Did you confess that you killed Lyons?" was asked.

"Inspector Byrnes told me to say nothing,"

asked. "Inspector Byrnes told me to say nothing."

"Nothing about what?"
"About my statement."
"Then you made a confession?"
"No, sir. I did not—but Inspector Byrnes told me to say nothing."

AGAIN SENTENCED TO DIE. Panuing's Counsel Says He Has New Witacces and Wants Another Trial.

Henry C. Fanning, lately First Sergeant of Company C of the Ninth Regiment. who was convicted in June last of murder in the first degree in cutting the throat of his mistress; Mrs. Emily Taylor, was called to the bar of the General Sessions yesterday to have a new day fixed for his execution. He was originally sontenced to be killed by electricity within the sontenced to be killed by electricity within the week beginning July 27, 1861, but his counsel appealed from the conviction which was recently affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Fanning marched to the bar with head erect. He apparently did not see his aged father, who sat there. Ex-assistant District Attorney David Weish told Judge Martine that be had not been rotained in Fanning's behalf until Thursday, and he had just been informed that two reputable witnesses could make affidavit that Fanning was not at the place of the murder at the time of the killing of Mrs. Taylor. He moved, therefore, that a day be fixed for the presentation of the affidavits in support of a motion for a new trial. Judge Martine said that, even it submitted, the affidavits would be simply cumulative, as Fanning's defence on his trial was on alibi. He would not fix a day, but would hear Mr. Welsh's motion whenever he desired to make it.

Judge Martine then resentenced Fanning to die by electricity within the week beginning May 10.

George W. Whitehead, chief of the New York Treasury agents, seized at the public stores in Laight street, yesterday, thirty bales of

Havana tobacco consigned from Canada to A. Montealegre, 150 Front street. The ground of Montealegre, 150 from street. The ground of seizure is that the tobacco, which was imported by Canadians and shipped into the United States by the way of M. Albans, was so packed as to deceive in the matter of the duties to be collected; that in the centre of the briles were the finest wrappers, dutiable at \$2 a pound, while the outside layers were fillers, dutiable at \$5 cents a pound. The tobacco is valued at \$5.000.

Old Timothy Driscoll of 171 Essex avenue. Orange, hanged himself at 8% o'clock yesterday morning in a barn in his yard. A year ago he showed signs of insanity. He was sent ago he showed signs of insanity. He was sent to the Essex county asylum, and on Thursday he was sent home. After breakfast yesterday morning his wife missed him. She found him hanging by a cord in the barn. Apparently he was still alive. She sent out an alarm while she held the body up to prevent further strangulation. Dr. Eugene Taissler arrived in a short time, but Driscoll was dead. He leaves a wife and ave children.

JEALOUS GEORGE CREACH. Mis Devotion to the Widow Mann Brives Bim into Crime,

Ars. William F. Mann, a buxom widow, is the owner and Captain of the canal boat Oliver A. Payne. The boat and two children were about all her husband left her. During the season last summer Mrs. Mann was assisted in the management of the craft by George Creech. He sometimes steered the boat when Mrs. Mann was engaged in other duties, and sometimes drove the mules. At all times he was devoted to the widow. Late last fall the Oliver A. Payne was laid up in South Cove in Jersey City, near the New Jersey Central Hall-road depot. The Cove has been for years the winter quarters of canal boats and steamboats. Creech got a leave of absence until the opening of the season, but he remained around and paid court to the widow. About half a dozen Canonieus. It is in charge of John Smith, a

batts from the Payne lies the steamboat Canonicus. It is in charge of John Smith, a watchman. He lived on the boat. It is customary for the people living on the canal boats to visit each other, and occasionally they have sociable gatherings.

At one of these gatherings Smith was introduced to Mrs. Mann, and was at once smitten with her charms. After that he became a regular visitor to the cabin of the Oliver A. Payne, and frequently spent his evenings there. Creech met him a number of times, and soon became jeslous. One night about two weeks ago Greech and Smith got into an altercation, and it is said that Creech threatened to kill Smith. Mrs. Mann was said to have overheard the threat, but if she did she does not remember it now. Greech's jeslousy made him so morose and disagreeable that Mrs. Mann ordered him to keep away from the boat.

On Thursday night Smith and a man named Baboock paid Mrs. Mann a visit. While they were chatting in the cabin Creech boarded the boat and went down the steps leading to the cabin. With a face inflamed with anger and jeslousy he ordered the two men to leave the boat. They laughed at him, and Mrs. Mann ordered him out. He climbed up the stairs again, and the hatch was boited to prevent him from getting back. Creech armed himself with an axe and soon returned. He tried to open the cabin door, and, finding it locked, began an assault on it with his axe. No attention was paid to him at first, but as the wood began to splinter under his vigorous blows the party below thought it better to go up. Babcock went up first. Smith followed, but his head had no sooner reached the level of the horizontal sliding door leading to the cabin than Creech atruck if with the axe. Smith staggered back, and Creech atruck him a second blow. Bmith fell to the bottom of the steps, nearly knocking down Mrs. Mann, who was behind him.

Creech made an attempt to jump down the steps, with a view of finishing his work, but was restrained his escape. Bmith was taken to the City Hospital in an ambulance. His sku

will die.

Mrs. Mann says Creech has been boarding with his niece, a married woman living at Third avenue and Twenty-third street, New York. He is married and has a family in Troy. She also says that when Creech first went down into the cabin he produced a paper which, he said, was from the Shertif's office and put him in possession of the boat. Mrs. Mann says that Creech killed a colored man in Troy once, and that he has been engaged in other murderous affrays.

NO CLEMENCY FROM THE COURT.

George T. Mercer, aged 21, formerly a harnonicon player, well known upon the variety stage, was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions to receive sentence under a convic-tion of betraying Miss Maggie Cannon of 319 East 100th street under a promise of marriage. Mercer married Miss Sarah Elizabeth McCord,

with whom he cloped. He is plain looking and undersized, but throughout his trial he was surfounded by young girls. His counsel asked Judge Martine for clemency, and Morcor wept while his lawyer was talking.

"If I should so far forget my official duty, Mercer," said Judge Martine warmly, "as to show elemency to such a socundrelly wracker of women's lives as you are. I feel that I could never look a worthy woman in the face again. I sentence you to State prison for four years and ten months, and fine you \$100. I add the fine because the law will not permit me, owing to the provision requiring that sentences shall expire between the spring and fall of the year, to impose the extreme ponalty—imprisonment for five years—and I do not think that you ought to receive one day less than the extreme penalty."

In the hallway the faithful bevy of girls surrounded Mercer and almost overwhelmed him with embraces and kisses.

services on Thursday evening secreted them-Wythe avenue, Williamsburgh. During the disarranged and upset the pictures on the altar and the contents of the drawers and closets in

several embroiderod stoles and surplices and made havoe generally with articles about the altar. The thieves did not obtain much booty, what they took away consisting mainly of small coin in the poor boxes and in the safes in which the Sunday school children had placed their offerings.

The damage done by them, however, was very considerable, although the amount was not estimated by the church officials last evening. Capt. Short and his detectives think that boys were the marauders from the fact that none of the golden or silver chalices, which were very valuable, were taken away, but were simply bent or broken up. Late last night the police believed they had some clue to the desecrators.

WHIPPED BY A YOUNG WIDOW.

She Had Walked in Her Sleep, but Re-LOCKPORT, April 1 .- Mrs. Alice Shurray of Niagara Falls was discovered walking in her night. She was clad in a nightdress. The master's room and summoned the night telegraph operator. When they returned she had
awakened and told the men who she was. The
operator gave her costs and blankets and
took her to her home on First street. She is a
young and handsome widow with proporty.
The story of her somnambulism soon became known. The Buffalo papers to-day published an account of it, and Mrs. Shurray was
angry. She heard that John Doherty, the
Ningars Falls newsdealer, was at one time a
correspondent for Buffalo papers. Armed with
a whip she raided Doherty's newsroom to-day,
cornered him, and began beating him on the
head and shoulders. Doherty wrenched the
whip out of her hand. He denied having anything to do with the publication, and she finally accepted his explanation. She is still after
the newspaper men and threatens to horsewhip the one who caused the publication. naster's room and summoned the night tele-

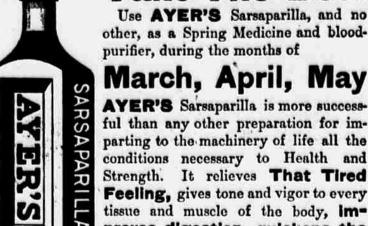
Young Girls Mustn't Go to Dance Houses, ELIZABETH, April 1.—Elizabeth's City Council to-night finally passed an ordinance called an ot to prevent vice and immorality and to suppress disorderly houses. By its previsions any female under 10 caught attending any pionic, ball, dance house, or like places of amusement after dark, without being accompanied by one of her parents or legal guardian, shall be arrested and fined \$10 for each offence, and any person, society, club, or association conducting such amusement and admitting her shall pay a fine of \$15. The Chief of Police is instructed to see that the law is strictly carried out.

The Council elected James J. Manning, Dem., as Excise Commissioner for three years to succeed Mayor Hankin, Rep., who was legislated out of the Excise Board last month. press disorderly houses. By its provisions

To Dispossess Hattle Adams

Hattle Adams was represented by Lawre Abe Hummel in the Sixth District Civil Court yesterday when she was called on to appear as a defendant in dispossess proceedings brought by P. A. Jackson, agent of her house, 31 East Twenty-seventh street, for running which as a disorderly place the Grand Jury has indicted her. The owners of the house are Mrs. Yan Kiencke, Mrs. De Avenel, and Mrs. De La Tourveit, all of whom are now in Europe. The action is based on the statute which permits a landlord to rid himself of a tenant engaged in illegal pursuits. On Mr. Hummel's request the case was adjourned for a week. yesterday when she was called on to appear

Has wonderful Tonic and Nutritive properties that have made it so popular. Quite naturally imitations have come into the market. against which the public should be warned. See that "Johann Hoff's" signature is on the neck of the bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents and Importers of Mineral Waters, 6 Barcley st., New York. Take The Best Use AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and no



purifier, during the months of March, April, May

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is more successful than any other preparation for imparting to the machinery of life all the conditions necessary to Health and Strength. It relieves That Tired Feeling, gives tone and vigor to every tissue and muscle of the body, improves digestion, quickens the appetite, builds up the system, and makes the weak strong. The

success of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, for the past 50 years, is due to the fact, that its curative powers may always be relied upon. It purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood; it cures Scrofula and Scrofulous diseases, Eczema, Chronic Catarrh, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, and all diseases of the Stomach. Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla not only restores but it permanently maintains the health. Its use makes food nourishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It does what no other blood-purifier in existence can do. It imparts renewed health and strength, to the aged and infirm, and thoroughly vitalizes and invigorates the system when it has become broken down or weakened by disease and overwork. Its curative properties have won for it the title of the Best, The Superior Medicine. Take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, AYER'S only, and take it NOW. It Has Cured Others, and Will Cure You

NEWARK WILL HAVE A 200. Bottfried Krueger Means to Buy \$500,000

Gottfried Krueger, the millionaire brewer of Newark, has views in connection with the imement of the Newark and South Orange Railway, which he and other capitalists have broad. He owns the shooting park just outand hitherto it has been a most unprofitable been getting less than a thousand dollars a cars were too slow to encourage travel in that direction, except under extraordinary circumstances, such as the visit of a big circus, a Sunday ball game, or a singing or shooting convention. With the electric equipment of the road Mr. Krueger will make great changes in the park, and chief among these will be the establishment of a soological garden to excel all others in this country. It is Mr. Krueger's intention to buy \$200,000 worth of animals, and spend a liberal sum in providing quarters for them. It will

not be a free garden, but the admission fee will be as low as it can be made consistent with the expenses.

Of course, it is intended to make it a Sunday garden, with musical features and unlimited beer, but the present laws will have to be changed to make this possible, and it is believed that under the present rule the laws can be so amended that there will be no danger in operating such a place in Newark or its vicinity. As a matter of fact, the laws are openly violated in nearly every county in the State, but nobody cares to venture any large sum in an enterprise which may be closed by law at any moment. Mr. Krueger is a shrewd business man, a Democrat, and a party leader, as well as a lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. His great wealth gives him great power and influence, and it is not impossible that within a year public gardens may be allowed to keep open on Sunday afternoons. The argument is that it has been found impossible to enforce existing laws, and that it would be better to have the business legalized and held within bounds than to countenance violations of the law as they exist at present. Everybody knows, it is

the business legalized and held within bounds than to countenance violations of the law as they exist at present. Everybody knows, it is continued, that saloons and public parks are open throughout New Jersey on Sundays, and that beer is openly sold in spite of the stringent laws passed two years ago. There are hundreds of large public resorts in which the law was openly violated, and during the big Saengerfest in July nearly every saloon in Newark had its doors wide open. Newark is intensely German in its tastes.

HAD DOUBTS ABOUT HER LOYER.

MEMPHIS, April 1 .- "You will find my body in the bayou near the Second street bridge."
Those were the words found scrawled on a of Cora Moore in the house where she boarded. There were other letters on the dressing case, all of them being letters of farewell. A search was at once instituted, and the body was found in the bayon. There was only three feet of water in the bayon. It is believed that she was deranged. She was engaged to be married to an undertaker's assistant named married to an undertaker's assistant named Gribling. In her farewell letter to Mrs. Malone, with whom she boarded, she stated that woman's wicked tongue was at the bottom of all her troubles. This woman, she said, was a Mrs. McGann, who told her stories of the inconstancy of men. She said that she felt after that that she could not possibly marry Gribling or love him any more. She says that from that moment "life went out of her heart as though she was already dead."

Mrs. McGann said to-day that she might have exaggerated a little in jest, but had no idea it would result so seriously. The dead girl was employed in a millinery store and was of excellent repute.

Committed Suicide by Silding Down States. SYRACUSE, April 1.-Walter Britcher, aged 40, was found lying dead on the stairs of his home here at 1% o'clock this afternoon. He had committed suicide by tying one end of a rope to the upper end of the baluster and the other end about his neck and then sliding on the stairs the length of the rope. He had been in ill health. ELDER BONSACK AND MRS. SHEETS. The Carroll County Dunkards Much

WESTMINSTER, Md., April 1.—The largest Dunkard community of Carroll county has been shocked by the elopement of Elder D. D. Bonsack with the wife of Wilson Sheetz. The elder left an interesting family. A large number of persons are now invoking the law to secure themselves from loss for trust funds which the elder held for them. The first intimation Mr. Sheetz had of his wife's elopement was a letter from her, which she left in the pocket of his Sunday coat. The letter informed him that when he read its contents she would be many miles, away and that he need not worry about her, as her future was well provided for. Sheetz and Bonsack were near neighbors, and the Elder was a frequent visitor in the Sheetz household. He had two fine farms, one of which he got as a present when he married Miss Roop. He was a stockholder in the First National Bank of Westminster and a large holder of mortgages. He had in cash nearly \$20,000, as executor, guardian, trustee, and borrower. Before his departure he sold one of his farms. He is about 50 years old and Mrs. Sheetz is 40. mation Mr. Sheetz had of his wife's elope-

A Pike County (Land Swindle Into Which

PORT JERVIS, April 1 .- A recent letter of inquiry from Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the noted woman lawyer of Washington, to Recorder Westbrook of this county discloses what apwrites in behalf of one of her colored clients. induced to pay \$1,200 for an alleged block of thirty-two building lots, each 25x100 feet, and which are described as lying in the village of Portersville, and in the town of Porter, and county of Pike, in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lockwood writes that her client is anxious to find out what the lots are really worth in order that he might sell and realize on his purchase.

Maine's Outlaw Smuggler.

BANGOS, April 1.-United States Marshal Saunders and his deputies have been planning an expedition into the border forest of Aroosan expedition into the border forest of Aroostook for the capture of George Nadeau, the outlaw smuggler, who shot and seriously wounded Deputy Marshal McNally on Sunday, March 20, while that officer and others were attempting to arrest him. Nadeau is known as a terror in Aroostook county, and the people there want him put out of the way, if the Government is able to do it. He swears that he will never be taken alive, and always carries a repeating rifle.

Twenty Years for Patrick Elliott.

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—Patrick J. Elliott of the Sunday Capitol, who shot and killed Albert C. Osborne, a reporter of the Sunday World, on Feb. 23, 1891, was sentenced by Judge Duncan to-day to twenty years in the ponitentiary, the extreme penalty for manslaughter, of which he was convicted. William Elliott, Patrick's brother, who shot at Osborne and killed W. T. Hughes, is now serving a life sentence.

A Sleepy Head should go to bed; it's eminently proper, but many a tired brain-worker

cannot go to sleep after he gets there. In such a condition there is nothing like NICHOLSON'S

sleep. A great appetizer as well.

Liquid Bread the absolutely Pure Malt Tonic. It aids digestion, and brings refreshing

FAIRBANK'S GOLD-DUST WASHING POWDER Makes Washing Easy and Saves Labor. Makes Clothes White and Saves Wear. Makes Tinware Bright & Saves Scouring Makes Paint Clean and Saves Rubbing Makes Home Cheery and Saves Time Makes Women Happy and Saves Werry Care COLDENONATIONS

Unlike other washing powders, this is sold at a reasonable price; about one-half the charged for other brands, and yet it is the BEST washing powder made. Look out for im You can telt the genuine by its golden color. For sale by all grocers. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO,
GORTLAND, ME. PORTLAND, ORE. PITTEBURGH AND MILWAUKER.